Home Pollinator Garden Recipe

Planting native shrubs, vines, and perennials will provide food for bees, butterflies, moths, birds, wasps and other beneficial insects. Some plants are especially important as they also act as host plants for butterfly or moth caterpillars.

Ingredients

lots of compost native perennials and shrubs (see back for suggestions) water mulch shovel hose sprinkler

- 1. remove grass, weeds, etc
- 2. dig soil to a one foot depth
- 3. add compost
- 4. mix in thoroughly
- 5. unpot plants and gently loosen root system
- 6. dig holes for the plants diameter of each hole = 2x diameter of the plant; make depth slightly deeper than depth of plants
- 7. water the hole
- 8. place plant in hole and fill with soil/compost mix
- 9. gently tamp down so that new soil makes contact with roots
- 10. water deeply
- 11. mulch; 2 inches is good, but keep mulch away from stem
- 12. water deeply every day for a week, then every other day for a week, then twice during the third week, and once a week after that

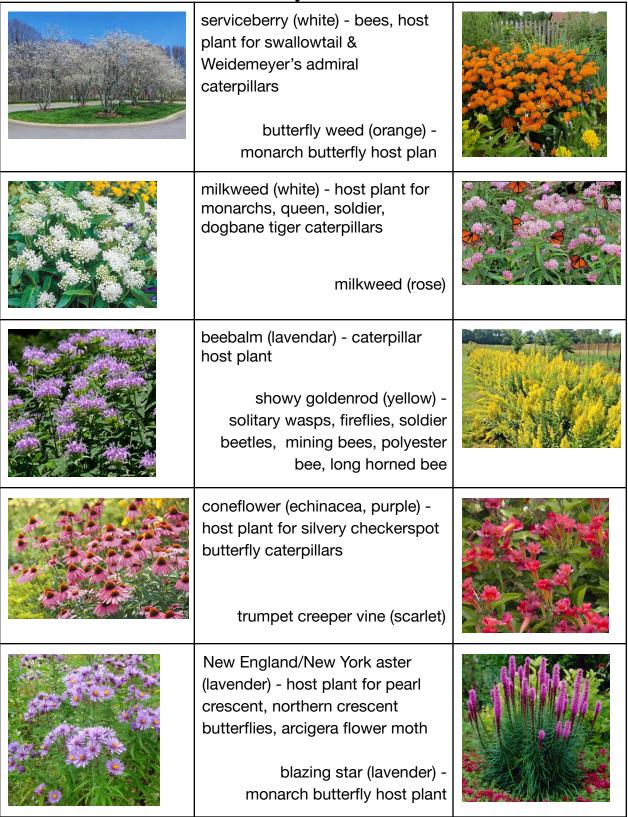
Suggestions

- "watering deeply" means leaving the sprinkler on for 1/2 hour; most people water too little
- include shrubs, vines and a tree, if possible, in addition to perennials

This recipe comes from Mary Lynn Kalogeras, who created the Pollinator Garden next to the Millerton Post Office. Learn more about this garden by scanning the QR code or going to climatesmartmillerton.org/community-projects/#PollinatorGarden



Some Pollinator Friendly Plants Native to our Area



Visit www.audubon.org/native-plants for additional native plants